Day III

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The spotlight will be on Beijing as the two sessions, China's biggest annual political event and a window to observe the country's development, get underway on Saturday.

作为中国最大的年度政治活动和观察国家发展的窗口---“两会”将于3月4日开幕，届时北京将成为人们关注的焦点。

The two sessions are the meetings of the National People's Congress, the nation's top **legislature**, and the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, the country's top political advisory body.

两会分别是全国人民代表大会和中国人民政治协商会议全国委员会的会议。全国人民代表大会是中国最高立法机关，全国政协是中国最高政治协商机构。

While looking back at achievements made in the past years, policymakers will use the two sessions to set development goals for the year ahead and unveil new policy priorities.

在回顾过去几年成就的同时，政策制定者将利用两会制定未来一年的发展目标，公布新的政策重点。

Against the backdrop of the lingering effects of COVID-19, all eyes are on China and how it formulates its 2023 socioeconomic development goals after announcing on Feb 16 that it had secured a "major, decisive victory" in fighting the virus.

在新冠病毒持续影响的背景下，中国倍受关注，中国如何制定2023年社会经济发展目标将成为主要关注点。2月16日，中国宣布在抗击病毒的斗争中取得了“重大、决定性的胜利”。

Observers are also watching how policymakers respond to people's concerns over issues such as employment, education, housing and healthcare, as well as how the legislation and policies unveiled at the two sessions boost market confidence both at home and abroad.

观察人士还关注政策制定者如何回应人们对就业、教育、住房和医疗等问题的困扰，以及两会上公布的立法和政策如何提振国内外市场信心。

Gao Ruidong, chief macroeconomist at Everbright Securities, said the key phrases for this year's two sessions will be "stabilizing growth" and "boosting high-quality development". The focus will also be on what measures are unveiled to stimulate consumption and expand investment, particularly in the infrastructure, manufacturing and real estate sectors, he said.

光大证券首席宏观经济学家高瑞东表示，今年两会的关键词将是“稳增长”和“促进高质量发展”。他说，重点还将是出台哪些措施来刺激消费和扩大投资，特别是在基础设施、制造业和房地产领域。

In the past three years, China's average economic growth maintained a hard-won 4.5 percent year-on-year, Gao said, adding that the growth rate is expected to be higher this year given the good momentum and the rapid recovery of both consumption and investment.

高瑞东表示，在过去三年里，中国经济平均增长率保持了来之不易的4.5%，鉴于消费和投资的良好势头和快速复苏，预计今年的增长率将更高。

The strong resilience of the Chinese economy can be seen in official statistics. In January, the country's manufacturing sector started to expand again after shrinking for three consecutive months, with the purchasing managers' index reaching 50.1, up from 47 in December, according to data from the National Bureau of Statistics.

中国经济的强大韧性可以从官方统计数据中看出。根据国家统计局的数据，在连续三个月萎缩后，1月份，中国制造业再次开始扩张，采购经理人指数(pmi)从去年12月的47升至50.1。

As China has optimized its epidemic prevention and control measures, the flow of people, goods and information has brought much vitality to the country.

随着中国疫情防控措施的不断优化，人员、物资、信息的流动给国家带来了巨大活力。

The rebound of the Chinese economy has not just attracted global attention, but has also sparked interest among international investors. Foreign direct investment in the Chinese mainland, in actual use, expanded 14.5 percent year-on-year to 127.69 billion yuan ($18.4 billion) in January, according to the Ministry of Commerce.

中国经济的复苏不仅引起了全球的关注，也引起了国际投资者的兴趣。商务部数据显示，1月份中国大陆实际使用的外国直接投资同比增长14.5%，达到1276.9亿元人民币(184亿美元)。

After international investment banks and financial institutions, including Morgan Stanley, Goldman Sachs, HSBC, Barclays and Natixis, **upwardly** revised their 2023 forecasts for China, the International Monetary Fund also lifted its forecast of China's economic growth rate for this year. "Growth in China is projected to rise to 5.2 percent in 2023, reflecting improving mobility," the IMF said in an update to its World Economic Outlook report. The updated number was 0.8 percentage points higher than the October 2022 forecast.

在摩根士丹利、高盛、汇丰、巴克莱、法国外贸银行等国际投资银行和金融机构上调了对中国2023年的预测后，国际货币基金组织(imf)也上调了对中国今年经济增长率的预测。IMF在其《世界经济展望》(World Economic Outlook)报告的更新中表示：“预计2023年中国经济增长将升至5.2%，反映出流动性的改善，”。更新后的数字比2022年10月的预测高出0.8个百分点。  
Seen as an embodiment of Chinese democracy, the NPC session will bring together some 3,000 lawmakers from across the country to discuss major laws, and approve several key documents, including the Government Work Report and the national budget.

人民代表大会被视为中国民主的体现，届时将汇集来自全国各地3000多名议员，讨论重大法律，并批准几项关键文件，包括政府工作报告和国家预算。

More than 2,000 political advisers will participate in discussions of the documents and put forward their opinions and suggestions at the session of the CPPCC National Committee.

共有2000多名政协委员将参与文件的讨论，并在全国政协会议上提出意见和建议。

While shaping the political and economic agendas for the year ahead, the two sessions are also likely to announce plans for military, diplomatic, trade, environmental and other policies.

在制定未来一年的政治和经济议程的同时，两会还可能宣布军事、外交、贸易、环境和其他政策的计划

The sessions are very significant this year as 2023 marks the start of the country's new journey to realize Chinese-style modernization — a goal that the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China in October set in order to build China into a modern socialist country in all respects by the middle of this century.

今年的会议意义重大，因为即将到来的2023年，是开启中国式现代化新征程的第一年，这也是中国共产党在今年10月召开的第20次全国代表大会提出的到本世纪中叶全面建成社会主义现代化国家的目标。

As this year marks the 45th anniversary of China's reform and opening-up, the two sessions might send messages to the world on the fresh moves to further deepen reform and opening-up, while emphasizing coordination of both development and security, analysts said.

分析人士表示，今年是中国改革开放45周年，两会可能会向世界传递进一步深化改革开放的新举措，同时强调发展与安全的协调。

The tone-setting Central Economic Work Conference in December made it clear that China will promote a new round of all-around reforms and adhere to high-level opening-up. A proposal for the reform of Party and State institutions was discussed at the meeting of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee on Feb 21.

去年12月召开的中央经济工作会议明确提出，中国将全面推进新一轮改革，坚持高水平对外开放。2月21日，中共中央政治局会议审议了《关于党和国家机构改革的建议》。

Yang Changyong, a researcher at the Beijing-based Academy of Macroeconomic Research, said that amid the complex international environment, it is necessary to pay attention to the traditional security issues in opening-up, such as trade frictions and export restrictions.

北京宏观经济研究院研究员杨昌勇表示，在复杂的国际环境下，有必要关注开放中的传统安全问题，如贸易摩擦和出口限制。

In the meantime, Yang said, the nation should attach greater importance to the new security problems arising from the changes of the international landscape in recent years, including food security, energy and resources security, and industrial and supply security.

同时，要更加重视近年来国际形势变化带来的粮食安全、能源资源安全、产业和供给安全等新安全问题。

While watching China's policy support for economic recovery, observers said that global attention will also be focused in the direction of China's post-COVID foreign policy amid the challenges of geopolitical competitions and the influences of the ongoing Russia-Ukraine conflict, particularly how it handles relations with the United States.

在关注中国对经济复苏的政策支持的同时，观察人士表示，在地缘政治竞争的挑战和持续的俄乌冲突的影响下，全球的注意力也将集中在中国新冠疫情后的外交政策方向上，特别是如何处理与美国的关系。

**legislature**

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The chatbot ChatGPT, developed by American company OpenAI, has taken the world by storm in the past few months. This new research, however, has not been welcomed in education as expected. Faced with the threat of ChatGPT, the education community in many countries began to take measures.

美国OpenAI公司研发的聊天机器人ChatGPT，在过去的几个月席卷全球。然而，这项新研究并没有在教育领域受到预想中的欢迎。面对来势汹汹的ChatGPT，多国教育界开始采取措施。

New York City's Department of Education announced a ban on the wildly popular chatbot ChatGPT — which some have warned could **inspire** more student cheating — from its schools’ devices and networks.

在美国，纽约市教育部1月初宣布禁止学生在其学校的设备和网络上使用ChatGPT，以预防学生作弊的行为。

The education department blocked access to the program, citing “negative impacts on student learning, and concerns regarding the safety and accuracy of content,” a spokesperson said. The move from the nation’s largest school system could have **ripple** effects as districts and schools across the country **grapple** **with** how to respond to the arrival of the dynamic new technology.

一位发言人表示，教育部以 “对学生学习的负面影响，以及对内容安全性和准确性的担忧” 为由，禁止了该技术的使用。而纽约的 “禁令”,可能会在美国其他州产生连锁反应。

In addition, Sciences Po in Europe, a number of Canadian universities, and several Australian states are developing policies on student use of ChatGPT.

除此之外，欧洲的巴黎政治学院（Sciences Po）多所加拿大大学，以及澳大利亚的多个州都正在制定有关学生使用ChatGPT的政策。

Acting vice-provost and associate vice-president at UBC Vancouver, Simon Bates, said that all AI tools come with both potential benefits and real challenges, adding that the university is in the process of developing a newsletter and FAQ as part of its educative approach to academic integrity.

卑诗大学温哥华分校代理副教务长兼副校长西蒙·贝茨（Simon Bates）在一份声明中说：“人工智能工具既有潜在的好处，也有真正的挑战；它有可能帮助学习，但也可能会让学生找AI代做作业。”。该大学正在拟一份简报和常见问题解答，为学生提供学术诚信方面的教育指导。

In order to find out what the public thinks about using ChatGPT in schools, online course provider Study.com surveyed more than 100 educators and more than 1,000 students over the age of 18.

为了解大众对在学校使用ChatGPT的看法，在线课程提供商Study.com调查了100多名教育工作者和1000多名18岁以上的学生。

The results showed that 72% of college professors who are aware of ChatGPT, are concerned about its impact on cheating. Over a third (34%) of all educators believe that ChatGPT should be banned in schools and universities. 66% support students having access to it.

调查结果显示：72%了解ChatGPT的大学教授担心它会引发作弊行为。超过三分之一（34%）的教育工作者认为学校和大学应该禁止ChatGPT。而66%的人支持学生使用ChatGPT。

Surprisingly, 72% of college students believe that ChatGPT should be banned from their college's network.

出乎意料的是，在是否禁用ChatGPT这一问题上，学生们的观点却相对一致：72%的大学生认为应该在学校网络中禁止ChatGPT。

**inspire**

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*v*. 鼓励

**ripple**

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**grapple with**

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v.应对困境